



TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 20, 1903.

THE BANQUET last night of R. E. Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans was in keeping with the former reunions of that organization—interesting, instructive and entertaining—and animated as they ever are by mirth, good feeling and fraternity unfeigned. Since the organization of Lee Camp, July 7, 1884, it has been one of Alexandria's most cherished institutions, and it should be, composed as it is of Alexandrians who left home and friends and remained faithful to their State until the end, when might triumphed over right and they were forced to lay down their arms but not the principles for which they contended. All those who emerged with their lives from the clash of war, prolonged for four years, did not gather around the camp fire last night. Many bivouac amid more lasting scenes, and as the years come and go the ranks of those who survive are ever and anon closed up as one by one drops out of line. But their memories are sacred and will ever be to all Alexandrians. Lee Camp banquet is now an annual event which is destined to be perpetuated. In its conception it was unpretentious and but few apart from those who were the gray mingled in the reunions. The members gathered around the festive board paid homage to their great leader, uttered fitting tributes to the different departments of the army and navy of the late Confederacy and spoke fervently of the heroism of the women of the South. As time goes on, however, the camp, as it were, keeps open house, recognizing the fact that the children and grandchildren of Confederate soldiers, who are to render their names immortal, should be present and hear the southern side of the great issues which brought on the civil war. Apart from these all Alexandrians, whether they were the blue or the gray, or whether their sympathies were with the Confederate or Federal cause, find themselves equally at ease at this camp fire. Last night there was a commingling of ex-Confederate and ex-Federal officers and soldiers and the Protestant, Catholic and Israelite sat side by side. They were all Alexandrians, each proud of her chivalry, and while all were not ex-Confederate soldiers each was proud of the fact that he belonged to a community which sent forth soldiers the equal of any in history.

AS HERETOFORE stated in the Gazette Senator Sears has offered in the State Senate an amendment to the new constitution, which if pressed will reopen one of the contests which engaged the constitutional convention for a long time. The amendment provides that the present plan of holdover Senators shall be perpetuated instead of being superseded in 1907 by the election simultaneously of the entire membership of the body, as the constitution provides. Under the plan provided by the constitutional convention, the Senators from the even number districts are to be elected in November, 1903, for terms of four years from January 1, 1904. This will extend their terms until January 1, 1908. The Senators from the odd number districts are to be elected in November, 1905, for terms of two years from January 1, 1906. Then in November, 1907, the entire membership of the State Senate is to be elected, and every four years thereafter. If the Sears amendment to the schedule passes this General Assembly it will come up again in the General Assembly which convenes in January, 1904, and it passes that session also, the amendment must then be submitted to popular vote for ratification or rejection. In the event of passage by two successive General Assemblies and ratification by vote of the people the schedule will be so changed as to provide that the Senators to be elected in November, 1905, are to be chosen for four year terms as heretofore, thus preserving the old hold-over feature, whereby the terms of half the members of the Senate expire every two years. It is hoped that the amendment may be adopted and the hold-over Senator feature retained. This was one of the safest provisions in all the old constitutions and but few people, outside of the bare majority in the last convention, could see any good reason for the change. The reason was, however, the hope of defeating one of the present U. S. Senators from the State, and to accomplish this object a bare majority in the convention changed a provision in the constitution which had been there and worked admirably since the organization of the State. The quicker this work is undone the better.

AS HERETOFORE stated in the Gazette the anti-Addicks republicans in the Delaware legislature have received from the democratic members a proposition by accepting which they can break the deadlock and fill the vacancies in the United States Senate. The democrats have offered the regular republicans as liberal concessions as can possibly be asked. In order to relieve the State of

the Addicks plague, which is the chief object of the regular republicans, the democrats offer them the long term for United States Senator, with their nine members of the legislature, while willing to take the short term, with a membership of the legislature amounting to nearly a majority. By this compromise Delaware would be fully represented in the Senate on all questions of interest to the State, and on mere party questions the two Senators would be paired. Above all, under the terms proposed, Delaware would be relieved of the Voters' Assistant law, an infamous measure which has greatly facilitated the work of the Addicks faction in corrupting the suffrage. This result alone would be of more value to the State, to its good name and to its political future than all that is involved in the election of two Senators. So liberal is the democratic offer, and so objectionable is Mr. Addicks to the reputable republicans of the country, that the New York Tribune, the recognized national republican organ, strongly endorses it and recommends its acceptance.

SENATOR LODGE introduced a resolution in the Senate yesterday, directing the finance committee to inquire if Germany, France and Russia are discriminating against the United States, and if so what law can be passed to give non-discriminating countries preferential duties. Mr. Lodge proposes offering preferential tariff rates to countries which do not discriminate against the United States. But why does he blame Germany for imposing high duties on American products when this country has erected a tariff wall against Germany and all other nations?

OFFICIAL STEPS are to be taken to decide whether anyone was guilty of a criminal recklessness in sending the crippled St. Louis on her recent voyage. A full investigation should be held. Certain it is that before the be-lated ship reached port it was published that her boilers were weak. If the public knew this her owners should have known it also, and for them to have risked the lives of so many people is most reprehensible, to say the least.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., January 20. The Cabinet spent some time today discussing the prospects of favorable action by the Senate on the Cuban reciprocity treaty. Only ten days now remain in which the instrument may be ratified, unless Cuba should agree to an extension of the time limit agreed upon between Gen. Bliss, on behalf of the United States, and that Cuban Secretary of State and the Treasury. Various other measures now before Congress, principally appropriation bills, in which the administration is interested, were also considered by the President and his advisors.

Matters of difference between the "trust busters" of the House and Attorney General Knox are becoming more apparent and the bills which will be presented to the judiciary committee by the republicans of the sub-committee will not have the unequal support and endorsement of the administration. Republicans of the committee and Attorney General Knox were again in conference yesterday with the result that, although certain concessions were made by each side, other matters of difference remain unadjusted and will so remain. The republicans of the committee, will, under these circumstances, follow their own judgment, where an agreement was reached. Attorney General can work on the bill for another day or two and will then submit it to the full committee at a special session, perhaps next Thursday.

The House committee on postoffices and post roads finished work on the postoffice appropriation bill today. It carries \$133,010,520. The appropriation for the railway mail service is increased by two million dollars to \$38,242,000. Rural free delivery is increased from \$7,529,400 to \$12,619,300. Free delivery from \$19,505,000 to \$21,323,000. Two substitutes remain in the bill \$142,000 for the Southern from Washington to New Orleans, and \$25,000 for the Santa Fe, from Kansas City to Newton, Kansas. An appropriation of \$800,000 is provided for the extension of the pneumatic tube service.

Minister Bowen, who is to represent Venezuela in the negotiations with the powers, arrived here this afternoon. During the month of December 50,291 immigrants arrived at United States ports. This number was 12,743 in excess of the previous year. Austria-Hungary sent the largest number.

Nearly all the health officials who attended the conference in this city for the consideration of the plague existing in California have returned to their homes. Their unfriendly treatment of Surgeon General Wyman and Dr. Gardner, the California representative at the conference, is still the subject of much discussion. An attempt was made to exclude Dr. Gardner from the sessions and Surgeon General Wyman was asked to leave his own office in order that the health officers might hold a secret meeting. The resolution adopted at the conference condemning the retiring California officials for lack of proper effort to stamp out the plague also carried an intimation that a quarantine will be declared against California unless the disease is speedily gotten under control. Dr. Gardner said today that the new State administration would spare neither money nor effort to stamp out the plague.

Several hundred pieces of furniture bric-a-brac and decorative wood and metal work from the White House will be knocked down to the highest bidder in a local auction room tomorrow morning. The goods have been stored away in a warehouse near the Capitol ever since they were removed from the historic mansion last spring before the workmen ripped out the interior of the building. Not a single piece of furniture save the tables, chairs and bookcases of the Cabinet room were returned to the White House after the alterations were completed, a new outfit being installed in the basement to attic. The sale is to be conducted under the direction of Col. Bingham, Superintendent of

public buildings and grounds, and will be without limit or reserve. All the old relics are to go whether they fetch their value or not.

Senators Beveridge and Kean held a long conference with the President today over the pending statehood bill. It is understood that they were informed by the executive that he had learned of a plan mapped out by the advocates of the measure which, if put into execution, may kill Cuban reciprocity for the present session. In brief it is to use the threat of defeat or unending postponement of the Cuban treaty as a club to force the statehood bill measure through. Mr. Beveridge is said to have admitted that after a careful canvass of the Senate he has discovered that the omnibus statehood bill will command a majority of one if brought to a vote. For this reason he is in favor of deferring action. If, however, the advocates of Cuban reciprocity are to be balked in their plan by postponement, Mr. Beveridge may be forced by his colleagues to allow the territories to learn the voting sentiment of the Senate.

In the House today Mr. Riley offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to make an estimate for the survey and deepening of Acotink creek, in Fairfax county, Virginia, so as to make that stream navigable. At noon today an orthodox Greek Church marriage was celebrated at the residence of Captain and Mrs. James Hoy, on Conover avenue, their daughter, Miss Martha Hoy, being united to Pierre Roge-Tovensky, second secretary of the Russian Embassy to the United States. The service was performed by the Reverend Father Hotovitsky, pastor of the St. Nicholas Greek Church, of New York, and was long and impressive. Only the friends of the couple were present. Count Cusinski, the Russian Ambassador, acted as "parent of honor" to the groom, who received his bride from the hand of her father. No wedding trip will be taken until May, when the couple will go to Europe for the summer. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Roge-Tovensky drove to their cottage at Chevy Chase, where they will keep house.

Fifty-Seventh Congress.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20. SENATE.

Mr. Quay presented a memorial from Red Horse and other Indians advocating the passage of the omnibus statehood bill.

HOUSE.

Consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, which was before the House when adjournment was held yesterday, was resumed. Governor George K. Nash, of Ohio, and J. Warren Keifer of Ohio, former Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, were on the floor. Taking advantage of the latitude of general debate, Mr. Sheppard, one of the youngest members of the House, who succeeded his father, the late Representative Sheppard, made his maiden speech on trusts and the race question. Trusts, he declared, flourished in contempt of law and the republican party was their shield and ally. President Roosevelt, he said, had declared he would curb these great corporations, but he had failed to keep his word. The President, said Mr. Sheppard, had been placed in office by destiny, but destiny had made a grave mistake. The President and Attorney General Knox, who, he said, is the advisor of the steel trust, had both violated their oaths of office by failure to enforce the laws of the land against trusts and corporations.

Mr. Cochran (dem. Mo.) spoke on the failure of this government to reach an agreement with Great Britain concerning the Canadian-Alaskan boundary. "As soon as we stop trucking to Great Britain," declared Mr. Cochran, "the Canadians will, and then they will come over to our side."

"You lie" came the words from the visitors' gallery. A tall young girl, with a white face, who was listening intently and who is evidently British in her sympathies, was the speaker. The words created a momentary sensation but republicans and democrats rallied quickly and were soon laughing over the incident.

"She's only a woman," said Mr. Cochran. He continued his speech, denouncing the attitude of the administration for playing second fiddle to Great Britain.

Mr. Hepburn (rep. Iowa) denied Mr. Cochran's statement that this country had surrendered to Canada a strip of land bordering on Alaska which was in dispute.

Mr. Cochran had denounced this surrender as a crime. Col. Hepburn called attention to a vast strip in the Northwest which bordered on Washington and extended from the Pacific ocean in land to the Lake of the Woods. This territory, Mr. Hepburn said, was as large as a dozen of the States of the Union and had been surrendered by the democrats to Great Britain and he wanted to know whether this was not a crime.

Mr. Cochran replied that he had denounced the act.

The young lady responsible for the sensational interruption was accompanied by an old woman, whom she subsequently addressed as "grandmother." Both left the gallery when Mr. Cochran had concluded.

"I shan't tell you," the young lady replied, with a decidedly British accent, when asked her name. "Don't say a word, my dear," was the older woman's caution, as both departed from the gallery.

\$1,000,000 FOR NEW STOMACH.—John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, returned to Lakewood, N. J., from Atlantic City yesterday afternoon, having been at the Hotel Brighton with his wife since Saturday. This is the first visit there in 12 years and he was greatly pleased with his trip. Dr. Philip Harvel, a local physician, was called in to examine Mr. Rockefeller's throat, and the latter offered him \$1,000,000 if he would provide him with a new and healthy stomach. His stomach and throat give the multi-millionaire great trouble and he is compelled to live on the simplest food.

A Scientific Discovery. Kodol does for the stomach what which it is unable to do for itself, even when but slightly disordered or overworked. Kodol supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed mucus of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. Kodol digests what you eat and enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform all food into rich, red blood. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

MARRIED.

On January 19, 1903, by the Rev. J. A. Jeffers, Capt. MATTHEW KERSEY and Mrs. JENNIE ARNOLD, both of this city. [Baltimore papers please copy.]

BANQUET LAST NIGHT.

Annual Reunion of R. E. Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans—Royal Feast—Thrilling Speeches and a Happy Occasion Generally.

The banquet of R. E. Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans was all that had been anticipated—an animating and joyous occasion from the beginning to the end. While some of the speakers selected for the occasion were unable to be present, their numbers on the programme were filled by others, most of whom made impromptu addresses, but they were from the soul and their effect at times was electrical.

Mrs. George A. Appich, who catered for the occasion, had spread the tables in Odd Fellows' Hall in the most inviting manner, and the hall had been tastefully decorated. The flag of the camp with the picture of General Robert E. Lee, was prominently displayed, as were the Confederate colors and flag of the United States.

The members of the camp met at their hall, corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, at 7:30 o'clock and after a short session marched in a body to Odd Fellows' Hall, on north Columbus street, where the feast had been prepared. Upon arriving at the hall the members and their guests, numbering one hundred and ten, were assigned places at the tables, when Commander E. C. Graham rapped the company to order. Dr. F. J. Brooke, Chaplain of the camp, asked a blessing upon the assemblage and the feast, in which he feelingly alluded to the absent ones whose homes the angel of death had so recently visited. The company upon being seated found themselves confronted with the following tempting menu which was in marked contrast to the bills of fare of the barefooted and hungry Confederate soldiers of 1864 who were striving to hold at bay an invading army.

Lynhaven Bay oysters, oyster patties, and fried oysters; turkey, wine jelly, beef tongue, fillet of beef, au gratin; garniture; celery, olives, sweet pickle, salted nuts, lobster and chicken salad; saratoga chips, asparagus, French dressing, assorted cakes, fruit, ice cream, café noir, punch and cigars.

The feast was prolonged for about an hour, or until cigars were circulated, when Commander Graham again rapped the company to order. Having secured attention he made a short but very appropriate address. His references to the day, the closing act of which the camp was celebrating, were clothed in beautiful language and apt allusions, while his references to General Lee were happily conceived and much appreciated. He called upon all present to join him in a toast "To the memory of Gen. Robert E. Lee, the peerless leader, the perfect soldier, the Christian gentleman."

"No braver sword led braver hand, Nor braver led for a better land, Or better land has a cause so grand, Or cause a chief like Lee."

This toast was to have been responded to by Senator John W. Daniel, but, as has been stated in the Gazette, he was detained at Lynchburg by the illness of his son. Commander Graham read a dispatch he had received from the Senator regretting his inability to be present and transmitting his best wishes to his Alexandria comrades. Like everything Senator Daniel says or writes, the salutation was pathetic and inspiring. The commander subsequently announced that Mr. John M. Johnson would respond to the sentiment, "To the memory of General Robert E. Lee," &c. Mr. Johnson arose amid much applause, and when it had ceased he began his response with all the fervency of his soul. "General Robert E. Lee," he said, "was the greatest captain and the greatest man that ever lived." He made many interesting references to facts in connection with the civil war, especially regarding the percentage of foreigners in the two armies. In that of the north fifty cent, of foreign birth, while in the south but two per cent. That small percentage was composed of natives of the Emerald Isle. His fervency increased as he pictured the great leader under whom he and his comrades present had served, and in referring to the Confederate soldier he said he rejoiced in the fact that he was worthy to have been a soldier under Robert E. Lee. He regarded it of more honor than any position his fellow-citizens could place him in. Mr. Johnson took his seat amid much applause.

The next speaker announced was Senator James H. Dorr, of Arkansas. He was to respond to "The Confederate Soldier."

"Only a private! No ribbon or star Shall gild with false glory his name; No honors for him in braid or in bar, His legion of Honor is only a scar, And his wounds are his roll of honor." The Senator bore the mark of having been one himself. He had lost one of his limbs on the field of battle, and spoke from grim experience of the hardships, privations and heroism of the Confederate soldier. He began by saying he did not believe anyone could do the subject full justice. Glory crowned the southern soldier in defeat. He struggled for four long years against fearful odds, animated by principal and patriotism, and his heroism formed one of the brightest pages in the history of the new world. The speaker referred to Mr. Johnson's expression of pride that he had been a Confederate soldier, and asked who would exchange the satisfaction of having been one of that noble band for all the pensions the federal government has ever granted? The great captain of the southern army had ever enjoyed the love of his soldiers. They loved him in life and love him in death. They never blamed him for any of the miscarriages of the war as was the case with many of the followers of Napoleon who lost interest in him after Waterloo and his exile to St. Helen. The Confederate soldiers were ever true to their leaders. They followed them through good and evil report, and when President Davis was incarcerated in Fortress Monroe and he was charged with treason the Confederate soldiers had said if he was guilty of treason they were equally so. He paid a beautiful tribute to General Lee. During his political life the speaker said he had listened to adverse criticisms on nearly every man who had risen to prominence in this country, but he had yet to hear friend or foe speak to the detriment of the great commander of the southern forces. He painted a suggestive picture of General Lee sitting at Arlington in 1861-1862 overlooking the city of Washington and conscious of the fact that he could be commander of the federal army, as it had been offered him by General Scott. He had turned aside from the temptation and followed the fortunes of his State which he knew had the greatest claim upon him. He subsequently re-

ferred to General T. J. Jackson, which brought forth loud applause. He said there had been a tradition that for reasons best known to the Eternal it had been decreed that the Southern Confederacy was not to be perpetuated, and in order to bring about this result it was necessary that Jackson should be killed by his own comrades under conditions which, humanly speaking, were a combination of curious blunders. In returning to his subject, "The Confederate Soldier," Senator Berry became very fervid. He had, he said, no fame to achieve, but went forth to battle, leaving wife and little ones, and when made a captive refused to take the oath of allegiance, returned to his command and never laid down his arms until told to do so by his beloved chieftain at Appomattox. He next referred to one-legged men who after the war followed the plough and to the fact that they did not become inmates of poor houses, but showed their independence and manhood throughout life. The Senator subsequently paid a fitting tribute to the women of the South; told of their cheers and blessings and the untold trials, privations and hardships during the long struggle. The speaker said his State had been very kind to him by placing him in exalted positions, and he appreciated their confidence, but he was more proud of having been a Confederate soldier than of any honor which could possibly be bestowed upon him. The close of his speech was full of pretty allusions, among them the fraternity which ever existed between Confederate soldiers during and since the war. He appealed to their descendants to cherish the memory of their illustrious sires and keep their memories green among future generations.

Great and continued applause followed when the Senator finally took his seat.

Capt. Herbert Bryant was next called on for a few remarks, but he said he had not come prepared, and begged to be excused.

Capt. John Hooff, a former Alexandrian, was called on and he made a short and entertaining address.

He was followed by Mr. J. S. Blackburn, who was in turn followed Col. Arthur Herbert, both of whom spoke briefly. Their remarks were reminiscent and entertaining.

Rev. Dr. Brooke was the next speaker. His remarks were thrilling and interesting throughout. The doctor referred to many historical facts in connection with the principles for which the people of the South fought.

Capt. Simmons, an ex-federal officer of Elmira, N. Y., followed by Dr. Brooke. His speech was short, but appropriate, and was mainly in regard to the good feeling prevailing between ex-federal and Confederate soldiers, the members of both armies being ever ready to accord due credit to the brave wearers of the blue or the gray.

Dr. Powell, of Occoquan, Surgeon General of the Grand Camp, was the last speaker. He made some felicitous remarks, after which a vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Appich for the satisfactory manner in which she had catered for the camp.

Adjutant Boush subsequently read General Lee's farewell address, after which the company adjourned.

WHIPPED HIS WIFE WITH A SLIPPER.—Mrs. Wah Kee, the young and pretty wife of an Atlantic City N. J., Chinese laundryman, was driven from home last week by her husband and Sunday she broke down the door of the house to get a picture from her bedroom.

Yesterday Philip J. Leigh, agent for the S. P. C. A., had her arrested for disorderly conduct and she was held in \$150 bail to keep the peace. Mrs. Kee tells a story of sadness and suffering. She says she was born in China 20 years ago and sold by a woman in Philadelphia when she was 14 years old to her husband for \$450. They were married in Camden by the American ceremony and came to Atlantic City to live. He whipped her with his slipper because she would not wear her Chinese clothes when she wanted to dress like American women. He took her food from her because she would not worship the little oriental plaster idols he does, and on Thanksgiving Day he spirited away her little son to some unknown place to punish her for desiring to walk on the street with him. Wah Kee, who is 22 years older than Mrs. Kee, says that she has absorbed too many American ideas and is not satisfied to live after the manners and customs of her people, and for those reasons he told her to get out and do for herself. Mrs. Kee threatened to asphyxiate herself, but kind friends have come to her aid and she is determined to bring civil suit for support as her lord and master is in prosperous circumstances.

MINISTERS FEEL THE CRASH.—News of the failure of the San Jacinto Oil Co., of Beaumont, Tex., which has just reached Richmond, cause consternation in the ranks of Baptist and many other ministers, who had stock in the concern. Sometime ago the San Jacinto Oil Company was formed and Rev. J. B. Cranfill, D. D., a well-known Baptist minister, editor of the Texas Standard, became its president. Many Baptist ministers and others subscribed for stock. All seemed to be sailing smoothly until a few days ago, when the crash came. In a statement Dr. Cranfill says the company goes into the hands of a receiver, with liabilities amounting to \$1,500,000. The only assets are three oil wells, two of which are nearly dry. The third well has exhausted its supply, but is abundantly provided with salt water from the Gulf of Mexico.

WANTED.

We would like to ask, through the columns of your paper, if there is any person who has used Green's August Flower for the cure of indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Liver Troubles that has not been cured—and we also mean their results, such as sour stomach, fermentation of food, habitual constiveness, nervous dyspepsia, headaches, despondent feelings, sleeplessness—in fact, any trouble connected with the stomach or liver. This medicine has been sold for many years in all civilized countries, and we wish to correspond with you and send you one of our books free of cost. If you never tried August Flower, try a 25 cent bottle first. We have never known of its failing. If so, something more serious is the matter with you. The 25 cent size has just been introduced this year. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

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Terrible plagues, those itching, mitering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Va., Jan. 20.—Mr. Lion, of Prince William, offered in the House today a bill to prohibit railway and other transportation companies from making excessive charges for handling freight, etc.

A bill was offered to establish an agricultural experiment station for the colored race.

Mr. Herrmann (republican), of Montgomery, presented a new reappropriation bill, which puts Clarke, Spotsylvania, Caroline, King William, Essex and Fredericksburg in the Eighth district, and takes Louisa, Orange and Culpeper out of the Eighth and gives them to other districts. It also readjusts all the districts.

The bill of C. C. Baker leaving the Eighth district as at present is growing in favor.

Gonzales' Funeral.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 20.—The body of Editor N. G. Gonzales, killed by Lieut-Gov. J. H. Tillman last Thursday, will be borne to the grave this afternoon at 4 o'clock from Trinity Church here. The services will be conducted by Bishop Ellison Capers, of the Episcopal diocese of South Carolina. Tillman remains in his quarters in the county jail. He has made no statement on the death of his victim and is said to have shown no feeling one way or the other when informed of Gonzales' death. There is no danger to Tillman from the Gonzales friends or the general public, despite the many wild reports of a probable demonstration against him. It is not known yet what arrangements will be made for the trial of Tillman for murder, which is the charge that will be made against him. The coroner's inquest will be held Thursday evening.

It is expected that Mr. Tillman's counsel will attend that hearing. There is great sorrow over the whole State at the death of Gonzales who was admired even by those who did not hold his opinions.

The condemnation of Tillman for his act which is considered wanton and without palliation, is very general. Tillman's relatives and some of his personal friends are standing by him and will see that his interests are properly cared for.

It is probable that the inauguration of the new administration of the State government will be held tomorrow, so Tillman will not be Lieutenant Governor when the inquest over his victim's death is held.

Sultan of Jolo Dead.

Manila, Jan. 20.—The Sultan of Jolo died recently from cholera. His mother went to Jolo as a slave. Her career has been compared with the rise in power of the Dowager Empress of China. She once unblushingly asked the Philippine Commission for poison in order to enable her to protect her son in the Sultanate.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Mahomed Yamalin Giram, Sultan of Jolo and Borneo, was comparatively young man, his mother being Sultana of his little kingdom, which he once ruled with the permission of Spain, and subsequently with that of the United States. He was an absolute despot, exercising supreme power over his subjects "by divine right," but having certain subordinate lords called "datus," who in turn ruled small areas, the whole government closely resembling a feudal system. Slavery and polygamy still exist in Jolo.

The Russo-Anglo-Turkish Situation.

London, Jan. 20.—The Evening Sun today asserts that friction has for some time existed between Russia and England over the sugar bounties, while the old Afghan question has taken a serious turn. The passage of Russian ships through the Dardanelles has added to the acuteness of the situation and has placed Great Britain in an awkward dilemma. In view of these facts, the paper continues, Russia and Turkey were anxious to have new representatives at the court of St. James. Russia sent Count Beckendorff who arrived unexpectedly on Friday last. The porte, learning of this, sent Musurus Pacha post haste to London. These Ambassadors, the Sun asserts are watching each other with stealthy vigilance. The situation may develop into one of great gravity.

Narrow Escape from Death.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 20.—While the Lake Shore limited due here at 8:40 p. m., was passing a point about two miles this side of Castleton, the locomotive of a south-bound freight had the cab end of its boiler blown out, with the result that the engineer and fireman lost their lives. They were blown from the cab 200 feet away into an adjoining field. At the moment the explosion occurred the Lake Shore limited was directly opposite the exploding engine. The engineer and fireman escaped the flying steel. A large piece struck one of the wheels on the tender and derailed it. The baggage car was also hit by the pieces and a large hole was torn in the side. The train was brought to a standstill before much damage had been done. None of the passengers was injured.

Valuable Confidential Letters.

Madrid, Jan. 20.—It is authoritatively stated that former Premier Sagasta's family has found among his papers many confidential letters from Queen Christina, written during the Spanish-American war, in which she urged procedure and expressed a desire that President McKinley's proposals be accepted, if thereby Spanish dignity could be saved. Other letters relate to the advice of the Pope as to what attitude Spain should take in the arrangement of peace. King Alfonso is trying hard to obtain the letters. It is said that he has promised the late Premier's daughter the title of Duchess, presumably on the ground that the letters be handed to his majesty.

Governor Pennypacker Inaugurated.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 20.—Samuel W. Pennypacker was today inaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania under the most favorable auspices. The weather was lowering and there was snow in the air, but that did not detract from the general features of the day in any way. After the inaugural address had been delivered the gubernatorial party took carriages and joined the line of procession which was composed of a brigade of the National Guard, political marching clubs, three companies of Indian students from Carlisle school, and the Harrisburg fire department.

The five-story factory building at 215-217 Grand street, New York, was burned this morning, causing a loss of \$40,000.

FOREIGN NEWS.

In the German reichstag today imperial chancellor von Buelow discussing Germany's foreign relations, gave a synopsis of the Venezuelan affair. He pointed out the friendly services of the United States. He declared that Germany and England had proceeded with mutual loyalty from the beginning of the allied actions. A suspension of the blockade of Venezuelan ports, he said, would occur as soon as the conferences regarding arbitration at Washington, should show a favorable course.

It is stated that the Sultan has become convinced of the necessity of bribing the American and English press to publish Turkophile articles. Nedochib Pacha, it is said, has been entrusted with the task and will receive \$100,000 annually, half of which is to be used with the American and half with the English press.

King Alfonso had been out shooting today and while returning his carriage became stuck in a rut. He reached the palace a half hour later than expected, and found his officials greatly excited over his delay.

The North German Lloyd liner Lahn, which was grounded on a sand bank off Tumara on Sunday, was floated this morning and safely anchored at Gibraltar this afternoon.

Wolves have devoured two herdsmen and two peasant women at Kapirovno, Hungary. A few scraps of clothing were all that was found of the victims.

The warship Eclipus was launched at Harve today. The ship is of a new type in most respects resembling a torpedo destroyer, only of greater dimensions.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Fire last night gutted the Postal Telegraph building in Asbury Park, N. J. The efforts of the firemen saved Parker's Hotel and adjoining building.

In Hartford today Judge Council charged the jury in the case of Jim Wilcox for the murder of Ella Cropsey. The jury retired to consider their verdict this afternoon.

The main building at the convalescent home, at Wellesley Hills, Mass., connected with the children's hospital of Boston, was totally destroyed by fire today, causing a loss of nearly \$65,000. All the children were removed in safety.

The fight on the floor of the Delaware legislature for the election of a United States Senator began today. In the Senate the first ballot for Senator for the long term resulted in Addicks getting 6; Dupont 1; Higgins 3, and Kenney 7 votes.

Three masked burglars last night broke into the postoffice and jewelry store kept by C. N. Mollereoe at Williamsport, Pa. They sneared the plate glass window with molasses before breaking in, or to deaden the sound. Then they blew the safe with dynamite but were frightened away before obtaining any booty.

The trial of Wm. H. Kimball, former President of the Seventh National Bank, and J. W. Rose, former paying teller, ended abruptly in the United States Circuit Court in New York today, when the defendants withdrew their plea of not guilty and entered one of guilty. Sentences were deferred. Kimball and Rose were charged with over certifying checks of the defunct firm of Marquand & Poor, bankers, to such a large amount that they wrecked the bank.

A heavily charged bomb was discovered this morning on the stoop of the residence of brewer Peter Duogler at 10th street and Riverside Drive, N. Y., and the police believe a deliberate attempt was made to wreck the Duogler home. The fuse to the bomb which was a piece of gas pipe, capped at both ends, had been ignited but had gone out.

The New York franchise tax law was declared unconstitutional today by the State Supreme Court. This decision is one of the most important ever given in the state. From the enactment of the law until the present time \$12,000,000 in taxes had been collected, while at least \$4,000,000 in future revenues must be included.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, is ill at Palermo, Sicily, but not seriously. He is able to be about today. He wished to take an automobile ride and as no auto could be obtained went on a cruise on the yacht Margarita toward Tunis. His wife remained in Palermo. A dispatch from Louisville, Ky., says that Richmond P. Hobson in a lecture here said he would not obey the recently received order to go to Puget Sound; that he